Col. J. S. Morgan, who has been in town for several days, has gone east on business connected with the San Ricar-

It is stated that a heavy rise in copper has taken place, and that the Globe smelters will all resume work

Aniseto Rios, a Papago lad of fifteen years, died at the Mission San Xavier deliBac this afternoon, of consumption. His mother died some months ago since which time time he has grieved himself into sickness and eventually died from the disease it fostered.

Mr. H. G. Curtis, who is connected with the Hawkeye Reduction company. was called home to Des Moines, Iowa, a few days ago, by a telegram appounding that his son was very ill. Col. P. V. Carey will attend to all matters here which Mr. Curtis was interested.

A Washington item reads as follows. "Senator Cameron intends to pass the summer at his ranch in Arizons. The air of the Sierra Madre agrees with him better than the turmoil of Pennsylvanian politics." The ranch referred to is the San Rafael, in the southeastern portion of Pims county, near La Noria.

The miserable story of the pursuit and killing of the murderous Apaches is re-peated from day to day from Arizons, when the whole series of crimes and counter-crimes might have been prevented years ago by the removal of the tribe from their fastnesses to a reservation in the Indian Territory, where they would be at once harmless and unprovoked .- Providence Journal.

C. L. Murphy caught two Mexicans in the act of carting off a lot of coal from the railroad coal shed, in a hand cart, yesterday morning, and gave them They left the cart and escaped, but from their description were identified later by Marshal Roche and arrested. The practice of stealing coal from the railroad and selling it in the city has been a source of permanent revenue to some parties for several months.

Rincons, writes from Sonors that he is enjoying good health, and is glad to know that his friends are so deeply inwas never killed in all his life.

Supervisor Henke has struck itgrieb on the Retort mine, on which he has had two men at work for a couple of months past. At the bottom of the new shaft, fertilizing elements. sixty-five feet deep, the men have come on to a body of ore, from which two samples assayed as follows: No.-2 four and 86-100 ounces in gold and 1176 ounces in silver. No. 2-97-100 ounce in gold and 2119 ounces in silver,-Mo-

Mr. J. C. Harris returned from Disappointment Valley, Monday. He says is located at the lower end of the valley. for their rascalities.—Enterprise.

Reuben Arnold, one of the best illness of many months. A native of sorbed and there is less lost evaporation. Wales, and about 49 years old, he has been a resident of this county for more than fifteen years, and was well and favorably known. Sober, industrious, sidered the most perfect method of supand of a cheerful and genial disposition plying water to vegetable life. The Rube Arnold was a friend to everyone, and everyone was proud of his friendship and returned it, which is more than | Engineer of that commonwealth: can be said for most people. Peace be to his ashes, and his memory be kept land cement, lime, sand and gravel, green,-Mohave Miner.

Geo. W. Bundy, who has figured somewhat in sporting circles as a handy man trees or vices. On the upper side of with the gloves, has got into some seri- these pipes is inserted a wooden plug, of imposing an additional burden upon ous trouble. He had been employed by with a tapering hole in the center about W. N. Tweed, in freighting and was dis- three-eighths of an inch in diameter charged only a few days ago. Yester- through which the water percolates, day he broke into Mr. Tweed's stables Each plug is surrounded by a standand took away a bridle, saddle and some pipe setting on top of the distribution other articles of considerable value, and pipe, open at the bottom and reaching pawned some of them for enough money to the surface. This pipe keeps the to properly celebrate San Juan's day. earth away from the outlet and leaves next fall. If the courts prove to b this morning and after a full er- The distribution pipes are connected have it in their power to elect represenamination, was held in default of \$1,000 with mains leading from a reservoir, bonds to answer for his crime. Charley and the labor of irrigation merely Meyer knocked him out in one round, without gloves.

A reliable gentleman, well known in territorial military circles, informed a Journal reporter yesterday that a prospector had reported to him having, while lost in the mountains between Santa Fe and Golden, within a few days, come upon a party of three Indians who had a month is sufficient to maintain a strong the bill back, with the recommendation that it he indefinitely postponed." ammunition, put up in the original government cases. The Indians were not Pueblos, and from their appearance and the surface. By this system it is estimanner, were evidently bad medicine. mated that a cubic feet of water will be Can it be possible that they were Apa-ches and had been furnished with ammunition from Santa Fe? The party who communicated this information is well known to some of our citizens, who Where water is scarce and high priced

Mr. Frank T. Tweed and Miss Viola Nesbitt were united in marriage by Justice Miller last Tuesday. Miss Viola by lifting water from various depths, has been a resident of this place since has long been practiced in California. her infancy and is an estimable young The motive power, in many cases, in lady. Mr. Tweed is a worthy young supplied by windmills. These cover man. We extend the young couple our but a limited area, but several orcharcongratulations and trust that their fu- dists have adopted steam power which may be happy and prosperous. Mr. Tweed left for Tueson Tuesday, immediately after getting married. father and he have a contract to haul upon this method for the raising of the machinery of the old Esperanza crops, furnishes the following data: mill from Oro Blanco to the California With a six inch pump, driven by a twengold mines below Yuma, and owing to ty horse power engine, I have raised I,the Indian scare he could not get any 800 gallons per minute. The price of one to drive his team and had to re- such a pump, including engine, turn to drive it himself .- Florence En- and all steam fittings, is \$1,400. To cov-

The Hualapai Indians.

We state positively and emphatically that there is no trouble with the Hualapai Indians, nor the slightest danger of their going on the warpath, or any reason to be alarmed if they did. The dispatches published in the San Francisco papers of the last few days to the effect that the Hualapai Indians were about to break out and that the whites were alarmed and defenseless are false in the extreme. There is no cause for alarm, never has been any, and never will be any as long as the whites mind their own business and let the Indians slone. It is true there are occasional trouble here between white (?) men and the Indians, but the only white men concerned in them are those usually denominated "squaw men," and if the Indians would kill off a few of them it would be no great loss to the community. These Indians realize that they are powerless, that they have no chance against the whites, that if left to their own resources they would all starve, and that by disease and other causes they are bedieses and other causes they are besumpting farm in number year by year.

Sketchley to California and live on the supply 100 acres, from forty to fifty is with a control of them is variable; and while some will grudges them their children.—London the control of them is variable; and while some will grudges them their children.—London the control of them is variable; and while some will grudges them their children.—London the control of them is variable; and while some will grudges them their children.—London the control of them is variable; and while some will grudges them their children.—London the control of them is variable; and while some will grudges them their children.—London the control of them is variable; and while some will grudges them their children.—London the control of them is variable; and while some will grudges them the control of them is variable; and while some will grudges them the control of them is variable; and while some will grudges them the control of them is variable; and while some will grudges them the control of them is variable; and while some will grudges them the control of them is variable; and while some will grudge them the control of them is variable; and while some will grudge them the control of them is variable; and while some will grudge them the control of them is variable; and while some will grudge them the control of them is variable; and while some will grudge them the control of them is variable; and while some will grudge them the control of them is variable; and while some will grudge them the control of them is variable; and while some will grudge them the control of them is variable; and while some will grudge them the control of the control of them is variable; and the control of th coming fewer in number year by year.

Their principal chief only a few days

Their principal chief only a few days

eighteen thousand acres are cultivated tions of these companies, settled promptago said to the writer: "What for we fight? Indian no damn fool." This Indian has spent some time at Alcatraz, and knows how futile it would be to fight the whites. In the name of common gation varies according to the nature balf an bour. So much for dealing with twice a year a corps of bookkeepers from sense and justice we demand that the and quantity of the silty matter which solid companies and good agents.

Method of Irrigation. (By Parrick Hamilton.)

The method of conveying water to knowledge of conducting the life-giving use, better cultivation, and an increased from the primitive water-wheel of the nature. Egyptian peasant to the sub-irrigation pipes of Southern California. The earest, the simplest, and the cheapest method is by "flooding." By this plan the water is made to cover the whole area under tillage, to the required depth. From the main canal the cultivator conveys the water to his land by lateral ditches. Very often the number of far mers whose holdings lie contiguous unite in constructing the main "Isteral. From this each opens sub laterals or field ditches, which carry the water to all parts of the farm.

PLOODING. The plan of "flooding" is the mos wasteful manner of applying water to the soil, but it cannot be avoided in the cultivation of cereals. With a regular slope the work is trifling, but in most untries some outlay is required for leveling surface inequalities, and pro viding for the equal distribution of the stream from points of vantage. When the fall is slight, shallow ditches are run from fifty to one hundred feet apart in the direction of the slope; when the land is steeper they are carried diagonally to the slope or made to wind around it, and from these, by throwing up little dams from point to point, the whole field is flooded. These ridges or dams must have rounded crests and easy slopes, so as not to interfere with three counties composing the district. the use of farming machinery. means of diagonal furrows and dams it is claimed that one man can irrigate

twenty five acres in a day. This is the

plan which prevails in Colorado for the raising of grain. In the valleys of Southern Arizons the labor and cost of applying water to the soil is, perhaps, less than any other region of the irrigated area of Western America. The land is almost as level as a floor, with a gradual slope from the foothills to the streams. The farms are Mr. M. C. Dalton, who was supposed checked off into plats by shallow fur-to have been killed by Indians in the rows, into which the water from the sub-laterals finds its way and is quickly conveyed to every part of the field. The process is so simple that an inexerested in his welfare. It must not be perienced hand finds no difficulty in inferred from this circumstance that soon mastering the details. It may be everybody killed by the Indians wakes said that in "flooding" the aim should up to an everlasting life in Sonora, for a be to put no more water on the land postscript to Mr. Dalton's letter says he than it will at once and equally absorb, or can part with without creating a current that will carry off sediment. Where

BY FURROWS.

Irrigation by means of furrows has been found the most successful for vines and fruit trees, as also for nearly all vegetables. These furrows are generally run four to ten feet spart, and when the water flows through them it soaks quickly to the roots, whereas by the flooding system the soil is apt to the people there feel secure against the bake if not protected from the sun, Indians, although Captain Smith's band When unrestricted thoding is practiced in orchards, it is found to bring the His Indians are all farming and pretend | roots to the surface, enfeeble the trees to be good Indians, but they are all and gives the fruit an insipid taste. armed and their hearts are liatly to Sometimes a small hole is opened in the swell at any moment. When an Apsche furrow at the foot of the tree, into which desires to commit an outrage of any the water slowly soaks. A better way kind he says his heart swells and that is to surround the tree or shrub by small an intimation from the great ridges some three feet from where the spirit that he must do something to a water flows. To obtain the best results pale face. They offer no other excuse the trees should be carefully looked after, and supplied with just enough water to keep them in a vigorous condition. It is also of the first importminers that ever struck Arizons, died since that the soil be kept loosened. By here on Thursday last, after a lingering doing this the water is more readily ab. years 1882, 1883 and 1884.

SUB IRRIGATION. Irrigation beneath the surface is conmanner in which this is done in Califormia is thus described by the State "Pipes, made of a combination of Portwith a small admixture of potash and linseed oil, are laid at a depth of one and a balf or two feet below the rows of was taken before Judge Meyer it at all times accessible for inspection. consists in turning on the water and shutting it off. The water finds its way the roots. None is carried on the surface, consequently the ground does not bake, but is kept mellow. In the orchard of the inventor of this system, and healthy growth; and the trees at- that it be indefinitely postponed." age and in the same soil, irrigated from sufficient to supply from 7,000 to 9,000 acres. Three men can lay 1,600 feet of pipe per day-the cost of the work comfruits are cultivated, this method is fast superseding the old surface system.

BY PUMPING. Irrigation of vineyards and orchards pumps water for extensive tracts. A leading fruit grower of the southern His part of the State, who depends entirely er an acre of land one inch deep with water, requires, in round numbers, 23,-000 gallons. One miner's inch being 9 gallons nearly, it would require to cover 21 acres one meh deep 2,555 inches, or 480,000 gallons. A No. 5 turbine pump will raise in a day's run of ten hours 480,000 gallons. This would be at the rate of 800 gallons or 80 miner's inches per minute. The total cost of running such a pump, including fuel and wages, will not be over \$5 for each working day of ten hours, which would make the cost of placing the 480,000 gallons on the land, about one cent per 1,000 gallons. This from a depth of 25 about \$7 or 112 cents per 1.000 gallons." This system of lifting water for irrigating purp see, is meeting with great favor in many quarters where there is a scaroity of the fluid, or where canal corpora-

tions charge exorbitant rates. Irrigation from artesian wells is practiced extensively in Southern California. The number in Los Angeles county is

IRRIGATION AS A PERTILIZER.

cessive saturation. The latter acts upon the crop exactly as would too

trees, plants and cereals is an art to be fertilization which renders any further prairie, and the Indians, after discharglearned only by experience. A thorough enrichment of the soil unnecessary. finid over the land means a saving in its using of too much water. The irrigator they encounter to adopt the same straand thoroughly; looking after every production. The system varies with the stream, wetting every inch of the soil, diverse conditions of different countries, and copying, as nearly as possible, after

> The County Courts. The following is the report of the Senate Committee on Territories, recom-

detriment of our county's exchequer.'

Ou the other hand, a number of remonstrances against the passage of the bill have reached the committee. In one of these, a memorial signed by the members of the bar of Pims county, it is represented: That prior to the creation of the

county court in that county the district Judge was obliged to hear all cases of any considerable importance arising not only in that county but also in the counties of Cochise and Graham; the embracing a very large area, equal in geographical extent to many of the larger States of the Union; that the district Indge was also called upon to preside at the trial of all United States cases arising in said district, and to sit as a member of the supreme court of the Territory.

That the district court of the county has but two terms a year, and that the pressure of duties upon the district oc easioned long delay in the trial of civi cases, and the delay in many case amounted to a denial of justice. That the smount of business civil and criminal, in the county is so great

that a court of continual session is a necessity. That the last legislature of the Territory, recognizing this necessity, unanmously passed the act establishing the county court in that county.

That the legality of the court has been affirmed by the United States Supreme Court in the cast of ex parte Lathrop, there is a heavy fall and the water has lecided April 26, 1886. been allowed to flow too freely, the result That the county court has jurisdie has been the washing away of all the ion only in cases arising under the laws of the Territory, and is a source of no

expense and of no injury to the United

States. It was stated in the report of the Comnittee on the Territories of the House of Representatives, recommending th passage of this bill (Report No. 1478) that the establishment of these county ourts "imposed upon each county the double expense of grand and petit juries. and all other expenses attending such courts, but it appears from a brief filed with your committee by Hon. Alexan der Campbell, of Tueson, Ariz, that this statement was erroneous. On the contrary, Mr. Campbell shows by certified transcripts from the records of Pime county that it cost \$16,657,68 less to run the county during 1885, the year in which the county court was organize than the average expense for the three years prior thereto; and Mr. Campbell expresses the belief that the expenses of Pima county for the current year (1886 will be from \$20,000 to \$25,000 less than the average of the expenses during the

The evidence before the committee goes to show that these county course are necessary for the prompt trial of territorial cases. The legislation estab lishing them was part of a system which embraced the consolidation of various county officers, the payment of fixed salaries to county officers instead of fees. and a reduction in the annual burder of taxation and fees. On the first of January, 1887, the county courts will ab sorb the business of the probate courts which will then cease to exist, and it is claimed that the result will be a very considerable saving in expense, instead the people. The acts which congress is lasked to annul were passed unanimousy by the legislative assembly of the erritory and have been declared value by the United States Supreme Court. An entirely new legislature will be elected by the people of the territory burdensome or unneccessary, the people tatives who can do away with them, and under the circumstances the committee believe that it would be advisable to leave the determination of the necessity through all the outlets and slowly reaches and expediency of these courts to the people who are called upon to pay for

heir maintenance. In view of these considerations, and inasmuch as no good reason appears

> Mining Notes. (Prescott Courier.)

W. H. Ferris, a pioneer of '64, has come to Prescott from his place in Bradshaw Mountains, 45 miles south of Prescott. From him we extract the follow-

A ledge carrying gold, silver and bismuth, belongs to him. Rock is very pretty. Assayer Stabl has analyzed it. The steam arastras near his place are all the time pulverizing gold-bear-

ing quartz. Five arastras and a 5 stamp mill are kept constantly running in the Del Paso camp, which is about 35 miles from The Turkey Creek mill was running

when Mr. Ferris was there. Jackson and Curtin were preparing to start the Basin mill. Frank Ryland is arastraing rock from

a vein near his Southern Belle. A great many newly arrived miners and prospectors are at work in the dis-

Minnebaha Flat, a saw mill and other property have been purchased by the ompany which Bates Bros. organized. Mr. F. wound up by telling us to remember that the Cougar, Eclipse, Tiger. Gray Eagle and other mines in his neighborhood are among the largest and richest in the country and will yet support tens of thousands of people. A gentleman from Groom Creek says

miners are hoisting fine ore out of the Nevada. Commissioner of Immigration Hamil-

ton has received information that the feet. To raise the same quantity of wa- grain product of the Verde valley, Yavater from a depth of 80 feet would cost pai county, will aggregate 700,000 pounds the present season—about equally divi-ded between corn and barley. A smaller acreage was seeded to grain in that section the present year than useal. owing to the fact that the farmers are giving up much of their land to alfafa .-Gazette.

The Cirizen had the pleasure to-day ly and liberally with Miss Roge for the ht is the custom of a house having sev loss of her dwelling. The whole busi- eral branches in the various cities of the The fertilization of the land by irri- ness did not seem to take more than a Union, all doing a large business, to send

Disappointed Volunteers.

Those who engage with hostile Inmuch rain. Careful irrigation brings to dians must fight them after their own the form, vineyard, or orchard, a steady fashron. If the battle be in the open ing their ritles, fall that upon the ground, The mistake with all beginners is the it would be wise for the troops whom the woods the Indians will be sure to seek to cover of trees, from behind which they will fire their gans. The same policy should by all means be resorted to

by the troops who are their assailants. In the early history of the country General St. Clair led an army against the Indians, and the battle with them took place under cover, but he would mending that the bill to increase the not allow his men to avail themselves of parisdiction of the probate courts in Ari-The consequence was that the fight enzons, and to repeal the acts creating ded in the massacre of his troops. The county courts, be indefigitely postponed: same error was committed at Braddock's "The only request for the passage of Field in 1755. Braddeck was an English this bill which has reached the commit- soldier of distinction. He had fought under the Euglish colors in Spain, Por- the paper. You will find in the city de- a handsome court shawl from Mme. Kuki. tee comes in a memorial from the Board tugal and Germany. He was in comof Supervisors of Pima county, in which mand of the troops led against the Init is stated that the District court affords | dians, and met them in hostile array on | to a professional. You will find it in the adequate opportunities to discharge all what has since been known as and even in the head lines of the telegraph dock's Field," some few miles up the what has since been known as "Bradbusiness, and that the county court is Monongabela River from Pittsburg, 'a needless auxiliary, maintained to the Pennsylvania. Washington was his aiddock, advised him to let his soldiers papers, and while it has brightened up brenk column and protect themselves. as the Indians did, by fighting behind extent, hurt the humorous papers, as it trees and whatever cover offered. The suggestion was treated with scorn, and that most people care to read," a most lamentable defeat to Braddock resulted.

recital, it may be noticed that the men Riley combination.
who volunteered to go against Geronimo "No, I have not, and his murderous followers are complaining that they are placed rarely happens, when two lecturers travel under regular army officers. This: was . something they did not bargain for. They supposed they would be allowed to select their own offiers, who would dispense with formaliafter the Texas Ranger style. Being could hardly conceive of two more op-denied this privilege they feel that the posite, in manner, taste, style, and everyservices which they intended should be thing else, than these two. Mr. Cable is a strikingly effective will now amount to small, refined, scholarly man, very quiet, ittle.-S. F. Call.

Maricopa Charlie came to town yes terday and reported to Deputy United States Marshal Breakenridge, that an Apache Indian was appoying the Mari copas trying to buy arms and ammuni tion. Mr. Breakenridge left this morning for the scene and returned with a prisoner, the surposed Apache, who at present is incarcerated in the city jail, He claims to be a California Indian, speakes English fluently, and says that he has been a hod-carrier on the insate asylum building .- Phenix Gazette.

I now have on the San Pedro river on the ranch of the San Pedro Cattle Company, 86 Grade Hereford bulls yearlings) and 28 yearling grade Hereford heifers, and one 2 year-old registered Hereford bull. I will sell all the above mentioned stock at reasonable figures, or trade for beef cattle. I will also buy good fat 3 year-old steers, as market prices. I have one 3 year old stallion (with pedigree) for sale. my stock has been shipped in from Central Missonri, and are selected from the best herds in that part of the state. Mr. J. C. Waterman will give prices and show any stock while I am east. WM. C. HUPPHAN

or Geo. Williams Marshal, Mo. A 2-YEAR-OLD YOUNGSTER.

Detroit Street Arabs Sizing Up the Occu-

pant of a Stray Raby Cart. A baby cart which was occupied by a child about 2 years' old, broke loose from the pinnacles of fame. I am going to call its moorlings in front of a dry goods store a convention of my discoverers, or else on Monroe avenue the other day and went | send out circulars asking for a loan from sailing along for about forty feet and each of them "--Pittsburg Dispatch Interbrought up against a dry goods box. Some view. soys came along and observed the situation of the cart and they stopped to size up Pull his hair and see if he has got any

rit," suggested one. His hair was pulled. Tears came to his eyes but he did not holler "Let him bite yer finger." gested another. "I'll dare any boy in the crowd to put his finger in the little feller's

The deft was accepted. A dirty finger was inserted, and the baby sucked at it n a melancholy way and seemed to be thinking of the long ago.
"Give him a marble and see if he swaller it," piped a little kid. A great big dirty marble was fished on of a boy's pocket and put in the baby's

and finally spat it out. "Try him with terbacker and see if h tnows how to chaw," advised a freckledfaced boy. The only one in the crowd who had as

mouth. He bit at it and rolled it around

rived at the dignity of "chawing" bit off a siece of plug and was about to offer it when he mother came running down the street and broke into the crowd and bestowed a kick or cuff upon each one before they could get away. "You young villains!" she shouted

they halted in the middle of the street. "Who's a villyun!" demanded the big "You are!"

"Hump! Do you think we never saw kid before? He ain't worth more'n 3 cents at the outside, and you are doing \$10 worth of hollerin'! Let's stand around. boys, and gin him the whoopin'-coff." Detroit Free Press.

Crushed by the Weight of Logic. We have some of the biggest and hand omest theatres away off to the east or west of Broadway-half-price houses-and for one of these the heaviest rental for any play-house in town-\$35,000 per yearaid. The audiences are not unanimous familiar with polites usages, and the ishers have to give and enforce instrucion. A tall girl and a short fellow sat to gether. She wore a flaunting construction in millinery and he had a plain Derby hat, which he made no motion to take off when the curtain went up. "Remove your hat, please," ordered the

"I ain't going to," defiantly replied the girl, never doubting that her own big new hat, on which her proud thoughts were doubtless centered, was the object meant. "Certainly not," said the usher: "ladies

can keep their hats on. I was speaking to the gentleman. Please remove your hat,

"No I don't, cully," retorted the young man. " 'Tain't reasonable. You're willin ter leave her hat up there," and he indicated the extreme altitude of his company ion's crown and ribbons, "but want ter growl about mine down here," as he eaned a little toward her to show that his brim was level with her shoulder. "You've got a right to use common sense, ain't

The portion of the audience within hear ing laughed, the usher was crushed by the weight of logic, and the low hat remained protected by the exalted one throughout the evening -"Durandal" in Cincinnati Enquirer

A Cargo of Tropical Birds. Dr. C. J. Sketchley, the ostrich farmer recently arrived at Galveston, Tex., from Port Natal, Africa, with a cargo of osbirds, intended for his farm at Los Angeles, Cal. Accompanying them are five natives of Madras, India, one of whom is a woman. The latter has a brass scarf-pin neatly hooked through the right lobe of her nose. A red-glass gem ornaments the pin. Her hair is coal black, and hangs below her waist when down. Her features are clear-

How Absolute Honesty Is Secured.

A NOTED FUNNY MAN

SAYS FOLKS ARE OVER-STOCKED WITH HUMOROUS MATTER.

A Homorist Found on Almost Every Paper-The Work Done by a Local Funny Man-Twain, Cable, Nye, Riley and M. Quad Tired Out.

"The humorous papers, as a class, don't hold the distinctive place they did a few years ago," said Robert J. Burdette, in a conversation at the Monongahela house the other afternoon. "What I mean," he continued, "is that

nearly every paper of any size in the country has discovered that it has one or two men who write creditable humor. the man may not be labeled a funny man, but you can see it cropping out all through editor. Then, too, most papers have adopted a department of clipped humor. e-camp, and knowing more about the This effect has been produced on the daily Indian character than General Brad- and weekly newspapers by the humorous the former considerably, it has, to some The conversation running upon the lec-

ture platform, the humorist was asked if As in some manner pertinent to this he had met the Bill Nye and Whitcomb "No, I have not," he replied, "but I un derstand they are very successful. That

together. I don't think it would be possinot | ble for two humorists to make a successful combination. The similarity would surfeit an audience. "Now Mark Twain and Cable were two ties and follow the trail of the hostiles of the best combinations I ever knew. One

almost effeminate in look and manner, and Twain, tall, ungainly, with a sort of western dash about him. They always act as a foil to each other, and an audience never tires of them. HE GETS TIRED OUT AT LAST.

"What has become of your Railroad

Passenger?" was asked. "Oh, I get tired of running it. I never could keep up a line of sketches of any sort. They make me tired. The only man who can do that sort of thing, and do it well for so long a period, is C. B. Lewis, of The Detroit Free Press. Year in and year out he goes on grinding out that Limekiln Club and the Central Police Court, and I can't see but what it is as bright and quaint as it was at first. It is a wonder to me how he does it. I can not do it, and if I try it I get so disgusted with the subject that I wouldn't write it for \$100 a column. I am getting tired of writing any way. Next summer am going to take a tent and go up in the mountains and camp out for four months. clear away from every one. I think it will be a relief to the public as well as my-"When is that new book of yours coming

"Well, now, I've heard of that book. The newspapers flash it up about as often as they do my discoverer. According to the newspapers, Frank Hatton discovered me, and brought me before a long-suffering world. Phocian Howard also dtagged me out of my rural nonenity to the pitying gazes of the public, and some twenty-five thousand, enough will yet remain to make other newspaper men claim the distinguished honor of boosting me up among

Periodical Plagues of Mice. At intervals of a few years, the Brazilan colony of Lourence suffers from a remarkable visitation of field mice, the latest of which, in 1876, has just been described Dr. H. You Hering. These creatures, ordinarily not numerous, appeared in enormous quantities, and in a few days destroyed the fields of corn, potatoes, clover oats, barley, gourds, pumpkins, and even weeds, actually damaging houses to a considerable extent and ruining furniture and cloth-

The periodical occurrences of these plagues seems to be due to the chief food tations of plantain and bananas in nearly supply of the mice, the seeds of the bamboo-grass, which at regular intervals of six to thirty years, matures over a large territory, and then disappears. The fieldmice increase so rapidly that, if all the conditions which keep them in check were all makers and sellers of adulterated, imi removed, a single pair would bear a tation and bogus butter to pack it in ellip progeny of 23,000 individuals in a single tical tubs, conspicuously marked "marga summer, and every living thing upon the earth would be consumed in a half-dozen years.-Arkansaw Traveler.

Acres for England's Laboring Classes. The question of allotment of ground to | people. - Chicago Herald. the laboring classes in England, and on which the Tory government was defeated, has been solved in a very practical manner by Sir George Wombwell. On his esstates in Yorkshire, comprising 13,000 acres, nearly all the cottages in the important villages have three acres of grass let with them-some have more-and to every cottage is attached a cowhouse, piggery, and garden of good size adjoining the cottage. The rent of cottage and garden is £4 to £5, and for cowgate of three acres £6. The present system of allotments on this estate has been in existence more than phrases "Do tell" and "I want to know" fifty years, and the owner increases the number of these holdings at ever opportunity, as in practice they answer well .-

San Francisco Chronicle. Amateur Medical Treatment in Italy. A living scorpion is dropped into a widenecked giass bottle, which contains a few drops of olive oil of the finest quality. More oil is poured on instantly, until the bottle is filled and the scorpion dead. In its struggles to free itself it ejects all its poison into the oil, and this poisoned oil forms a sovereign remedy for the sting of a scorpion. There is no doubt as to its efficacy, and it is probably a remedy which homeopathists would approve of on very rational grounds.-London Society.

The Terror of the Meadow. Mama-When poor Christian was walking through this vally he met a horrible nonster with great glaring eyes like coals of fire, and the monster had a voice like rolling thunder, and he breathed smoke and flame from his terrible nostrils. Who was it? Irma, who spent last summer in the country-Oh, mama, I know! A cow! -Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

There is only one linen mill now in operation in the United States, and it is making only the coarsest kind of crash toweling.

The Second Rank of Royalty. Ladies of the second rank of royalty in England lead very dull and humdrum lives. They are too high to find equals in society; they must be surrounded with a certain degree of state and ceremony; they have their people-in-waiting; everybody courtesies or kotows to them. But this is triches, monkeys, parrots, and tropical the extent of their grandeur. Their in comes are not to be compared with the revenues of the nobility; their jewels and toilets are inferior to the trappings of many of the ladies who wait on them; they have no great estates or mansions even, but must put up with apartments in some half-deserted palace, and the spectacle they present of impoverished royalty is of a call from Robert Ewing, the well out and irregular. The men wear white pitiable rather than dignified. The nation known building adjuster for the Imper-

A Sledge Cart for Threshing.

The Carthaginians invented a sort of lose. Nothing is without his grasp. Sin, sledge cart for threshing, and it was after shame, poverty, all these may cling, like wards adopted in Italy. It consisted of a so many beggars, to his skirts; but, like wooden frame like a sledge, into which a so many beggars, he can shake them off.the home office to investigate the books of certain number of rollers, set round with Associated Press and the San Francisco of papers correct these false reports they have circulated, and which are calculated and which are calculated and which are calculated as the same time taking the same time taking the same time taking the sockkeepers from their branch houses to the same time taking the bookkeepers from their branch houses to the same time taking the bookkeepers from their branch houses to the same time taking the bookkeepers from their branch houses to the same time taking the bookkeepers from their branch houses to the same time taking the bookkeepers from their branch houses to the same time taking the bookkeepers from their branch houses to the same time taking the bookkeepers from their branch houses to the same time taking the bookkeepers from their branch houses to the same time taking the bookkeepers from their branch houses to the bookkeepers from the bookkeepers from their branch houses to the bookkeepers from the when drawn over the floor by the cattle ted to injure the prospects of this portion of Arizona, besides unnecessarily of which the yield may not be
are all in a fine condition. Further to slarming the friends and relatives of increased by irrigation, as there are the south on the Sasabe flats the water of a sort of frame or chair placed upon it.—

those who reside here.—Mohave Miner, none that will not be diminished by existing the south on the Sasabe flats the water of control of the south on the Sasabe flats the water of the south of the south on the Sasabe flats the water of the south of t

VOX CLAMANTIS.

Shouted a voice to me, In the silence of a dream From the sedgy banks of a stream In the bed of a sunken sea Time lost in Eternity, As I am lost in thee-O, why not thou in me,

Perdita? Perdita! dear one! flown, Leaving me here alone: What else can I do but be Rivulet, brooklet to thee, Best of the best in me, As I am the worst of thee, Queen of my soul's high throne My darling, my love, my own-Perdita!

-Pichard Henry Stoddard. Society Lady's Unfortunate Mistake They may not make a department of it, or A prominent society lady of Washing ton, who shall be nameless in this sketch went to the Japanese legation to borrow partment reports with touches of bright | She readily obtained the desired garment and original humor which would do credit | -a very costly affair-and afterward had her photograph taken with the shawl gracefully thrown over her shoulders. When she took it back to its owner it is only fair to presume that she did not know that to Mme. Kuki the shawl was of no further value, and that she herself would probably receive it as a present.

The Japanese do not believe in wearing garments which other people have donned and so she presented it to the borrower. The latter is now congratulating herself upon her good luck, unconscious, perhaps of the fact that the donor has not recov ered from the surprise she felt when the borrower made the strange request. Had the lady known more of Japanese customs she would not have asked for the shawl which to the Japanese could not be viewed in any other light than that of lack of good breeding, but such instances are common in Washington.-Cor. Cleveland

A Few Words Concerning Ventilation. Lack of oure air in dwellings is a direct result of our advancing civilization, a result, we should say, that now bids fair soon to be a thing of the past. Until recently the main object in planning houses has been to make them as nearly air-tight as possible. They protect their occupants better from the vicissitudes of climate than those of a century or more ago, but they also give them almost no ventilation. They give more comforts with less healthful surroundings; luxury at the expense of purity of lung food. A dwelling made tight enough to keep cold air out will also keep foul air in, unless some contrivance to allow it to escape is also used. The houses of our ancestors, being less tight, allowed a free passage of air out and in, and their occupants were exempt from many modern diseases that we now know to be due to confinement in the foul air of close rooms. In this respect, our forefather were better off than we are. - Hall's Journal of Health.

The Parasol Ants of Trinidad. A resident in the West India isle of Trinidad noticed on one occasion what seemed to be a broad band of leaves mov ing across the path. Closer inspection satisfied him that they were swarms of the parasol ants, so destructive to tropical plantations. They were traveling in a solumn more than eighteen inches wide, and, as each ant carried in its mouth a piece of leaf which entirely covered its body, they resembled as the observer describes it-a "Liliputian grove in motion." Their number seemed to be inexhaustible These little insects-their industry notwithstanding-are great pests. Nothing can turn them from their course, and, though a man may kill them by the him repent his rashness. A swarm has been known to strip a fruit tree in one night.-Philadelphia Call.

The commerce of Ste. Barbara aparently consists chiefly of trade in coffee, aides, and Indian corn brought in nets holding about two bushel of ears each, slung over pack-saddles on mules. Sarsaparilla and deer skins are often seen coming in, and wheat flour from California is in constant supply. The department is rich in mines, but the precious metals make little show, and therefore are not often much noticed by the travelor. Fruits and vegetables from the forests and mountains are staple articles of trade, but unless one asks particularly for them they will not appear on the table. Plantains and bananas have been especially notice able for their absence, yet there are plan every valley and on many a mountain side.-Honduras Cor. Chicago Times.

A law enacted in Denmark compels at rine," and punishes infractions of the law by a fine of from 200 to 2,000 kroners (\$54 to \$540.) The enactment was forced by the agriculty-al element of the country, despite the opposition by the bogus butter

A Covering for Cotton Bales. A recent invention of a sheet iron cover ing for cotton bales is exciting some at tention in the south. The covering can be used again and again until it is worn out. If the invention proves to be successful it will be of great value, as much cotton is burned while in transit, and several pounds from each bale is lost in various ways.-Chicago Herald. Some Slang American Phrases.

In the distribution of slang American

are confined to New England. "Is that so," or a lengthened "indeed," is to the unrefined American what "so" is to the German. It is capable of conveying a dozen different meanings. - Chicago Herald. Sporting Item of the Period. First sportsman (with fishing-rod)-Hello, George, what did yer ketch? Second sportsman (with gun)-Oh, ketched forty bass this mornin' 'n-First sportsman-Heh?

troit Free Press. Jumbo Was Still an Infant. It has been ascertained that the great Jumbo was still a child, the bones still cartilaginous in parts, and the public will never know how he might have looked if he had attained his growth -Chicago Times.

Second Sportsman-O, I mean-

More Feathers in Their Caps. The late M. Gicquel and Gen. Gordo were the only Europeans authorized by the Chinese government to wear peacook * feathers in their caps and tunics of imperial yellow.-Inter Ocean.

A shoot of a French prune tree, which shows a growth of twelve feet in a single season, is on exhibition at Santa Rosa. A Remedy for the East Wind.

A remedy for east wind is proposed by

The Lancet. The real cause of its malign-

moisture, and particularly the secretion of the mucous membrane lining the air passages, it is recommended that succulent jujube or any morsel that gives off aqueous vapor should be carried in the mouth during the time of exposure to east wind -Medical Journal. The Variations of Negro Dialect. The editor of The Southern Bivouse gives the reasons of the variation in the expressions and orthography of writers of negro dialect. He says it is accounted for

negroes of each neighborhood certain phrases and words which did not travel beyoud the very narrow confines of personal intercourse."-Texas Siftings. The Highest Awards Are His. it is in man's power to be what he will The highest awards are his-to win or to

Mme. George Sand. A Man's Utmost Lifting Strength. In harness a man has lifted 3,500 pounds, the result having been achieved only by allowing every muscle to act simultaneously to its fullest capacity, and under the most advantageous circumstances.—National Size.

The result having been achieved only by allowing every requirement, or can be made to do so by a few sight changes easily arrived at by correspondence. One hundred and fifty-three ditions have been issued. Sent postpaidto any address for 10 cents. Apply to GEO. P. ROW-ELL & CO., Newspaper advertising Bursen, 10 Hard State of the state of the

A Safeguard.

The fatal rapidity with which slight Colds and Coughs frequently develop into the gravest maladies of the throat and lungs, is a consideration which should impel every prudent person to keep at hand, as a household remedy, a bottle of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Nothing else gives such immediate relief of this class. That eminent physician Prof. F. Sweetzer, of the Maine Medical School, Brunswick, Me., says:-

dyne expectorant so good as AYER'S CHERRY l'ECTORAL. It is invaluable for discuses of the throat and lungs." The same opinion is expressed by the well-known Dr. L. J. Addison, of Chicago, Ill., who says:—

"Medical science has produced no other and

continuous study and practice of medicine, any preparation of so great value as ATER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for treatment of diseases of the throat and lungs. It not only breaks up colds and curies severe coughs, but is more effective than anything else in relieving even the most errous bronchial and pulmonary affections."

AYER'S **Cherry Pectoral**

Is not a new claimant for popular confi-dence, but a medicine which is to-day saving the lives of the third generation who have going in the confidence of who have come into being since it was first offered to the public.

There is not a household in which this invaluable remedy has once been in-troduced where its use has ever been abandoned, and there is not a person who has ever given it a proper trial for any throat or lung disease susceptible of cure, who has not been made

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has, n numberless instances, cured obstinate ases of chronic Bronchitis, Laryngitis, and even acute Pneumonia, and has saved many patients in the earlier stages of Pulmonary Consumption. It is medicine that only requires to be taken in small doses, is pleasunt to the taste, and is AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for treat ment of Croup and Whooping Cough. These are all plain facts, which can be verified by anybody, and should be re-membered by everybody.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

DISTRICT COURT, PIMA COUNTY, ARI-In the matter of the Insolvency of the Brush-

In the mafter of the Insolvency of the Brush-Swan Electric Light Company:
To creditors of said Insolvent:
Notice is hereby given that Charles R. Drake,
Assignes of the above named Insolvent, has
lied his position for leave to sell one Dynamo,
ore Dial, and certain fixtures, belonging to the
estate of said Insolvent, at private sale, and that
estate of said Insolvent, at private sale, and that
estate of said Insolvent, at his chambers, in
in the City of Incom, on Tuesday, July 6, 1886,
at 13 o'clock, a. m.

J. H. MARTIN, J. H. MARTIN.
Clerk of said District Court
d. T., June 25, 1886,

SUMMONS.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE COUNty of Pims, Territory of Arizona. Cec ha Berney, plaintiff, against James M Barney, defendant Summons. Barney, defendant - Summons.

Action brought in the County Court in and for the County of Pima, in the Territory of Ari

for the County of Fima, in the Territory of Arizona.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to James M. Barney.
You are bereby summpned and equired to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the County Court, in and for the County of Fima, in the Territory of Arizona, at show, the complaint filed with the Clerk of the Court, at Tucson, in said county, is copy of which complaint accompanies the summons, within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service upon you of this summons. vice upon you of this summons, served in this county; but if served of the county and within this district, within thirty days; in all other cases for And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the complaint as above required the plaintilf will apply to the Court for me relief do canded in her complaint, and cost and disbursements in this behalf expended. Given under my hand and the seal of the said county to get a factor.

ounty Court, at Tueson, this 5th day of May A. D., 1896. [SExt.] W. B. Horrow, Clerk. W.J. Horrow, Clerk. W. J. Horrow, Clerk. otice of Appenl. MISCELLANEOUS BLANES ocation Notices,

Notice for Publication. Pre-emption No. 1187.

LUND OFFICE AT TUCSON, ARIZONA, May 17, 18et.

Notice is hereby given that the following
most settler has filed notice of his intention namest attiler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that end proof will be made before the Register and Recursor at Tucson, Arizons, on July lat, 1886 viz. Erasmus D. Wood of Messville. Ariz, for the E 15 of NW 5, Sec. 22, Tp. 7, S. R. 16 E John Rhodos, John N. Brown, D. C. Cago, and Macario Cordora, all of Messville, Arizona. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

HEN. M. THOMAS, Register.

First publication. May 27, 1886. First publication. May 27, 1886.

Notice of Forfeiture.

lucson, Territory of Arizona, Pima county To W. Scott Johnson and Charles W. Payne, as who may claim under them any inter-ne-fourth or one-half) in the following ibod property, you are hereby notified that expended One Hundred (\$100) Dollars of the following abor and improvements on the following sing claim: The Tucson Lead No. I Mine. ing claim: The Tucson Lead No. 1 mine, and January 1st., 1884 and recorded on Januard 1884, in Book T. Becord of Mines, pages and 1884, in Book T. Becorder's of Sail records being in the Recorder's of Tucson, Pima county, Arizona. The claim of in the Tucson mining district, in Terriand county aforesaid. The said \$100.0 mg been expended in the year 1885 in order evelop and hold claim under the provision ection 223. Revised Statutes of the United the being the amount required to hold the of Section 2828, Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year 1886, and that I have contrib-nted your pertions thereof. Therefore, if with in minety days you fail or refuse to contribute your pre-portions of said expenditures as co-owners with the costs of this publication, your inference in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2824, your \$54,000 Dollars.

W. B. LIVINGSTON.

Notice to Creditors.

THE PROBATE COURT, PIMA COUNTY No ice is hereby given by the undersumed center of the Estate of Pascual Ochoa, decease to the cheditors of, and all persons having aims against the said deceased, to exhibit the me with the necessary couchers, within four other after the first publication of this notice. the said executor at his residence at Reding on or to W. J. Osborn, Tuesen, Arizona. Pated Tueson, A. T., April 25, 1886, Executor of the estate of Pascual O clea-

IN THE COUNTY COURT, COUNTY OF PIma. Territory of Arizona,
Emeils Amado de Lopez, plaintiff, against
Juan Lopez, defendant.—Summons.
Action brought in the County Court in and
the County of Pima, Territory of Arizona.
The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to
Juan Lopez.
You are hereby summoned and residents

You are hereby summoned and required to ap For are hereby summoned and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the County Court, in and for the County of Pima, in the Territory of Arizona, and answer the complaint filed with the Clerk of this Court, at Tucson, in said county, is copy of which complaint accompanies this minimons) within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service upon you of this summons, if served in this county; but if served out of the county and within this district, then within thirty days: in all other cases, forther thin thirty days; in all other cases for And you are hereby notified that if you fail open and answer the complaint as above re-sured, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for or relief demanded therein, and costs and dis-presents in this behalf expended. ity being the avidity of the wind to take

Given under my hand and the seal of the said County Court, at Tueson, this 28th day of April A. D. 1864 [SEAL] W. B. HOBTON, Clerk. ADS-60t d. By FRANKH, HERKFORD, Deputy SA A PIEPER BREECH LOADING

CUN. by the fact "that there grew up among the For sale by all first-class Guts Dealers. At Wholesale only by ,send (or Catalogue) SCHOVERLING, DALY & GALES,

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LAND OFFICE AT TOO named settler has filed notice make final proof in supror that said proof will be made b and receiver at Tueson, Ariz 1886, viz: Anna M. Livingston for the Lots I and 2 and E | of NW | T p. 15 S. R. 14 E. clowing witness

Notice for Publication

Pre-emption No. 154.

said land, viz. C. S. Stephens, E. W. Tudge, John Lynch, and Vivinno Morgo, Tudgen, Arizona.

BEN. M. THOMAS. Regin

Sheriff's Sale. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Judicial District of the Terrin and for the County of Pinz.

Mary Hudson Plaintiff vs. Janher husband, L. Labory, Defend By virtue of a judgment analabove named court, in the above made and entered on the 28th de 1884, whereby I are related to the 1884. inside and entered on the 21 1886, whereby I am require \$1,4:3.75, adjudged by the said plantiff at said though by which contract fendants gave security to purchase from said plantif described real estate series.

scribed real estate, with frem said date at the rat month until paid, and si and court, with interest free same rate of interest as the the costs of making this sale at public auction, and will bidder for cash on the local the door of the court house, on its said for the court house. son, in said County of Pr of 10 o'clock, a. m. and 2 right, title and interest of Jane M. Lakory, and L. La described real estate situa-the said Pims county, and ed as follows: to many ed as follows, to-wat: All City of Turson, County of Arizona, to-wit: A pari One Hundred and Nine

one hundred and America to the plat of soid city. Northwest corner of an Southerly with the Westerighty-three and one-tenthen South Stder, Wort, three and one-half (172). estern boundary line North II deg. 50 min. W. boundary line of sent Lot N west corner of said Lot N west corner of said Lot So 50% deg. Fast along the Son of Alameda street. One Hu nd one-half (162%) feet to

Legal Blanks!

Dated Tueson, A. I., June 9 1981

For Sale at the CITIZEN Office DISTRICT COURT SLANDS

Affigarit for Attachment, taking on attacl ment. ndictments. Lerif's Certificates of Sale of Real Dist Execution.

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directing Notice to be given.
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Estate should not be made. Order appointing sale of Personal Property Order appointing sale of Personal Property, Order appointing say for settlement of a and directing Notice is be given. Notice of time set for Settlement of Acon BLANKS USED IN OBTAINING U. F

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Affidavit on cleam and delivery of

Property.
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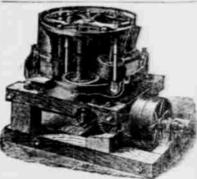
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